

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was published this morning, June 2, 1917, and is the 51st issue of the year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, having been published since 1790. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery.

## Local Matters.

### Memorial Day.

Wednesday was an ideal day for Memorial Day, and the observance in Newport was one long to be remembered. There was a large number of strangers in the city, hundreds of automobiles coming over the roads, and the trolley cars from Providence and Fall River being crowded during the afternoon. Many extra cars being run to accommodate the large travel. The streets were lined with people during the hours of the parade, the great turn out of regular army and navy men and reservists being a rare treat for those persons who came from inland, and proving a feature of rare interest even for those seasoned Newporters who are accustomed to large parades.

The big feature of the day to the general public was of course the street parade. This was one of the finest ever seen in Newport, all the organizations turning out with full ranks and being exceptionally well drilled. The regiment of Naval Apprentices from the Training Station divided honors with the companies of Reservists who followed them, all being heartily cheered throughout the route. The Coast Artillery from the Forts made a splendid showing also, their ranks having been recruited up within the past few weeks, so that the size of the companies was a revelation to the people who have seen them before.

During the morning hours, the graves of veterans of the Civil War and also of the Spanish American War were decorated by the surviving comrades, and at 11 o'clock the pretty ceremony of strewing flowers upon the waters in memory of those who were buried at sea, was conducted by the members of the Lawton-Warren Post and Charles M. Thomas Camp, led by file and drum, and the usual program was carried out there in the presence of an immense gathering of spectators.

In the afternoon, the Newport Artillery Company escorted the members of the Lawton-Warren Post to the First Presbyterian Church, where the usual Memorial exercises were held at 2 o'clock. Post Commander William S. Bailey presided, and the exercises opened with a selection by the large choir, followed by prayer by Rev. N. J. Sprunt, Chaplain of the Day. Past Department Commander Andrew K. McMahon read Logan's Memorial Order and Post Commander A. F. Squire read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Past Commander Edwin H. Tiley read the roll of names of comrades who have died during the war, the list comprising Gustavus A. Clark, Henry C. Bacheiler, George H. Anderson, John T. Delano, and John F. Easton. Rev. Everett P. Smith, pastor of St. Mary's Church of Portsmouth, delivered the oration, which was a wonderful address dealing mainly with the great problems that confront the nation in its hour of need.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the church, the line was formed for the parade, and as soon as the carriages were filled the procession started, at about 3.30. All along the line of march,

there were great crowds of people on the streets, and many of the residents along the line kept open house for the entertainment of their friends. It is seldom that so many people are seen on the streets of Newport to witness a parade, and they were well repaid for their trouble.

Past Commander Jere I. Green was in command of the line with Colonel Herbert Bliss as adjutant and a large mounted staff. First came the platoon of police under Sergeant Loughlin, followed by the four companies of Coast Artillery headed by the famous Seventh Artillery Band. The men were in their dress service uniforms and made a splendid appearance. Next came the regiment from the Naval Training Station under Lieutenant Ernest Durr, with the Training Station Band augmented by many men from the Musicians' School. The rear of this division was brought up by several companies of Reservists. These men were finely drilled, and drew the greatest applause of any organization in the line.

The Spanish War Veterans turned out with this ranks on account of many of the men being called back into active service. They were followed by the Rogers High School Cadets, with their drum corps, the boys making a fine appearance. Next came the St. George's Cadets, all in khaki, presenting a fine military appearance, and being heartily applauded. This was practically their first appearance in a public parade, and many people failed to identify them. They were followed by the Jamestown Cadets, mostly little fellows, uniformed in white, and they were warmly greeted.

The Newport Artillery, one company wearing the showy colonial uniforms and the others in khaki, marched as a special escort to Lawton-Warren Post. The members of the Post rode in carriages, as did also the distinguished guests of the day, the line of carriages being a long one.

After covering the usual route of march, the parade terminated in the Island Cemetery, where prayer was offered, and a salute was fired over the graves in the Soldiers and Sailors lot, followed by the sounding of Taps.

### Registration Day Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday will be the day assigned for the registration of all men between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, and plans have been developed to carry out the registration in Newport as promptly and accurately as possible. In most cases the enrollment will be done in the regular ward rooms, registration beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and closing at 5.00 p. m., these hours being fixed by the federal government. In each ward the work will be in charge of a committee consisting of the alderman from that ward, a member of the representative council, and a physician. The actual registration will be done by volunteer registrars, the number varying according to the number of names in each ward. The federal government will also be represented in each voting precinct.

All over the country there will probably be patriotic demonstrations throughout the day to encourage those to be enrolled but Governor Beekman has requested that no large amount of money be expended for this purpose in Rhode Island, as there are many more important uses for funds nowadays. It is not likely that the day will be made a holiday in Newport, although as far as possible the men will be given plenty of time to register by their employers.

It is obligatory upon every man between the ages mentioned, to register, with the single exception of men serving as soldiers or sailors in the service of the United States. This has been construed to include those regiments of the National Guard that have been called into the service of the United States, but not the independent commands like the Newport Artillery doing guard duty in the service of the State.

It makes no difference what are the claims for exemption from draft, every man must register first and present his claims afterward. The penalty for failure to register on June 5th is a fine of \$10, and a failure to register on June 12th is a fine of \$20. A helpless cripple is required to register if within the age limit, but of course he would quickly be exempted by the official board. The matter of registration has no connection with the actual draft that will come later. It is probable that the names for the first draft will be drawn in the same manner as jurors are drawn, and that claims for exemption will be presented after the names have been drawn. On the registration cards to be used next Tuesday, there is a place for the bare statement of claims for exemption, but these claims will have to be argued later.

The registrars for the various wards are as follows:

First Ward: Chief Registrar—William H. Sisson, Registrars—Harold Arnold, George H. Kirby, James E. Kavanaugh, William J. Carr, Benjamin Lawton, George M. Battene.  
Second Ward: Chief Registrar—J. Frank Albion, Registrars—Charles J. Rochefort, Alvin H. Sanborn, Henry E. Russell, A. Earl Landers, Duncan A.



## UNION AND LIBERTY.

(A. W. Thomas.)

Flag of the heroes who left us their glory,  
Borne through our battlefields' thunder and flame,  
Blazoned in song and blundered in story,  
Wave o'er us all who inherit their fame!  
Up with our banner bright,  
Sprinkled with starry light,  
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore;  
While through the sounding sky,  
Loud rings the Nation's cry,—  
Union and Liberty!—one evermore!

Light of our firmament, guide of our Nation,  
Pride of her children, and honored afar,  
Let the wide beams of thy full constellation  
Scatter each cloud that would darken a star!

Empire unscattered! What foe shall assail thee,  
Bearing the standard of Liberty's van?  
Think not the God of thy fathers shall fail thee,  
Striving with men for the birthright of man!

Yet, if by madness and treachery blighted,  
Dawns the dark hour when the sword thou must draw,  
Then, with the arms of thy millions united,  
Smite the bold traitors to Freedom and Law!

Lord of the Universe! shield us and guide us,  
Trusting thee always, through shadow and sun!  
Thou has united us, who shall divide us?  
Keep us, O keep us, the Many in One!  
Up with our banner bright,  
Sprinkled with starry light,  
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore;  
While through the sounding sky,  
Loud rings the Nation's cry,—  
Union and Liberty!—one evermore!

Hazard, Robert S. Gash, Jr., James T. Knoll, Henry T. Probert, Alvin L. Sloam, Henry T. Murray.

Third Ward: Chief Registrar—Robert S. Hayes, Registrars—William J. D. Burke, Sigmund Herz, John F. Sullivan, Sigmund Weiss, William Herbert Sisson, Frank G. Kimball, John Muskatow, William Westall, John J. Walsh.

Fourth Ward: Chief Registrar—Thomas P. Shea, Registrars—John H. Cottrell, Charles Wahlgren, Daniel E. Doherty, John J. McMahon, P. P. Stewart, Edith, Jr., Fred Watson, Frank T. Carr.

Fifth Ward: Chief Registrar—John X. Kerins, Registrars—John E. Murray, William A. Martin, Horace S. Brown, Charles P. Meenan, Thomas J. X. Maguire, Daniel J. Kirby, Joseph P. Stevenson, Michael S. Martin.

The questions to be answered by the men registering are as follows:

1. Name and age.
2. Home address.
3. Date of birth.
4. Are you (1) a native-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention?
5. Where were you born?
6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?
7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?
8. By whom employed? Where employed?
9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve, or a sister or brother under 12 solely dependent on you for support?
10. Married or single? Race?
11. What military service have you had?
12. Do you claim exemption from draft? (Specify grounds).

## RECENT DEATHS.

### Philip Stevens.

Mr. Philip Stevens, a well known business man and formerly an active political worker, died at his home on Thames street on Sunday after a considerable illness. He was a descendant of an old Colonial family, and for several generations back his ancestors had been engaged in business as stockholders. Mr. Stevens learned the trade himself when a young man and opened an establishment of his own, but preferred other lines of activity. For a number of years he conducted a flourishing market on upper Thames street which he disposed of some 20 years ago, and since then had been engaged in various lines of business.

Mr. Stevens was formerly a member of the board of aldermen, serving for two years. He was a prominent worker in the Republican party at that time, and was a man of wide influence. He was a Past Exalted Ruler of Newport Lodge of Elks and one of the oldest members of the Lodge.

He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Eudora Chase. His first wife, who was Miss Helen Eudora Chase, died a number of years ago.

The Dramatic Association that so successfully gave the play "A Couple of Millions" at the Lafayette on Thursday evening, will repeat the performance at the Newport County Fair house on the evening of June 13, for the benefit of the Portsmouth Grange. It was so well performed here that it will hear repeating in Newport.

Captain Thomas Sheen, harbor master and health officer, has issued orders that no more discarded fish be thrown into the harbor by the many fishing vessels that land their cargoes here. Complaint has been made that the decayed fish have washed up on the shores.

Commodore Henry Walters has turned over his handsome steam yacht Narada to the government. The Narada is one of the best known yachts in these waters.

## Not Guilty of Manslaughter.

In the District Court late last week, Judge Baker adjudged John W. Stafford probably not guilty of manslaughter and dined his release. The charges were brought following the death of Charles O. Wiegand of St. Louis, who was killed from Stafford's automobile and practically instantly killed near the Beach a few weeks ago. The police claimed that the death was due to reckless driving on the part of Stafford, but after hearing considerable evidence, Judge Baker decided that the reckless driving had not been proved. Both Stafford and Wiegand were members of the Naval Reserve on duty at Newport.

## Drowned in the Harbor.

Ernest DeRose, about 40 years old, a laborer employed at Pinner & Manchester's coal yard, was drowned off that wharf late Saturday night. Francis Bradley of steamer Hudson went aboard at the same time, but was rescued by men who responded to the calls for help. The body of the man was recovered quickly but although the pulmotor was used life was found to be extinct. Bradley spent the night at the Police Station to get over the effects of liquor, and in the morning could give no account of the tragedy.

The police department has erected a number of sign boards in various parts of the city, these being in the form of large arrows pointing in the desired direction. These are largely in the Broadway district, in an attempt to divert automobile travel from the congested part of the city. Unfortunately the signs are so placed as to be read by traffic going in the wrong direction.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff of New York were presented with a handsome silver loving cup by the members of the Congregation Jeshua Israel last Saturday morning, the presentation being made by President Max Levy as a token of appreciation of the work of Mr. and Mrs. Schiff in relieving the war sufferers and in other philanthropy. The presentation was a great surprise.

Spring street is some mess at the present time. The Telephone Company is laying a new conduit, which takes up practically the width of the street outside the car tracks, and as all north bound traffic must use that street while the trolleys run in both directions there is considerable congestion at times. However it will not last long.

Memorial Day 1917 has come and gone. It was duly observed by the people of Newport. The parade was the finest ever seen in Newport. Now for Fourth of July. Let us have a monster parade in honor of the day. And also to show our patriotism in these times of war.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett of Paris are expected to spend a portion of the summer in Newport. They were here last summer for a few weeks, this being Mr. Bennett's first visit here in many years.

Mrs. Sarah Copeland, widow of Harvey F. Copeland of Middletown, died in Providence on Tuesday after a long illness. She is survived by one son, William F. Copeland of Middletown.

The Seventh Artillery Band from Fort Adams has volunteered to give morning concerts on the Mall each Saturday. The first was given last Saturday and drew a large attendance.

Summer is upon us. The beach opened on Memorial Day, and is open for dancing practically for every evening.

## A Couple of Million.

The Newport Artillery Dramatic Club presented the amusing comedy "A Couple of Millions" before a good-sized audience at the Lafayette on Thursday evening, the production being of a kind that would reflect credit upon a professional company. Much of the dramatic success of the play was due to the efforts of Rev. Robert Downing of Portsmouth, who freely gave his services to coach the players and stage the performance. The audience was very enthusiastic and applause was frequent. Although the house was not completely filled, the sale of tickets was large enough to assure a very considerable profit from the production, many of the wealthy residents having purchased tickets liberally although unable to use them.

Every part in the cast was well taken but Mrs. Robert H. Downing as Gen. Melville McGully, and Mr. David Dugan as "Stubby" were the favorites of the audience. Miss Evelyn Watson made a distinct hit as "Pink," the colored maid, and Miss Betty Hoyle was excellent as Fay Fairbanks. Between the acts some amateur specialties were introduced and were heartily applauded.

## For Independence Day Parade.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, steps were taken to arrange for a big parade on Fourth of July. As there will be no fireworks this year, it was felt that the city could well afford to spend the money set aside for that purpose to hire some out-of-town bands, which will be practically the only expense to the city. The parade will be under the direct charge of the city this year instead of being managed by a citizens committee as it was last year. It was voted to invite all the military and civic organizations of the city to participate in the parade, and Aldermen Leidy and Kirby were appointed a committee on bands. In connection with the same event, a stand of colors, to be raised by popular subscription, will be presented to the battalion of apprentice seamen at the Training Station.

Considerable routine business was transacted at the meeting of the board, including the approval of a number of bills for considerable amounts.

The new switchboard has been installed in fire department headquarters on Marlboro street, in accordance with recommendations of the Underwriters, but without the slightest possibility of any credit for the expense of \$2000. In fact the Underwriters are kicking about the building where it was installed and demanding fireproof construction. Newport is again the goat.

The fire department was again called to the Cold Storage plant on Sherman's wharf on Thursday afternoon, an alarm being pulled from Box 3 for what appeared to be a bad fire. A burning steam pipe in the boiler room filled the building with steam, but there was no fire. The engineer promptly shut off the steam supply when the pipe burst and prevented more serious trouble.

Mrs. Henrietta C. H. Broadbent of Woonsocket, Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star in Rhode Island, will make an official visitation to Aquidneck Chapter in this city next Tuesday evening, being accompanied by a full suite of grand officers. Supper will be served previous to the evening meeting of the Chapter.

We publish on the 8th page of this week's Mercury an exceedingly interesting article by Miss Edith M. Tiley, on the history of "Old Glory," which contains also a history of the Rhode Island State flags, and an account of the many early flags used by the States of the Union.

Mr. Frank M. Wheeler of the Newport Herald and the Associated Press is again working hard for the Navy. This time he is moving his efforts to raising money to purchase a stand of colors for presentation to the Naval Apprentice Battalion.

The big 12-inch gun at Fort Greble were tested with four shots on Thursday, the concussion being distinctly noticeable in this city. Many persons thought the enemy had arrived.

The annual session of the New England African Methodist Episcopal Conference has been held in this city this week, the meetings being held at the Mt. Zion Church with a good attendance.

Owing to the European War, the barber shops have raised the price of a haircut from 25 to 35 cents, and the price of spring water from Portsmouth has been raised 5 cents a jar.

A meeting of all the registrars was called for Friday evening at the City Hall when final instructions were to be given them as to their duties on Tuesday.

The Montessori School, which was conducted during the past year by Miss Alice Schmetz, closed on Friday for the summer vacation.



## MIDDLETOWN.

### "Sisters' Night" FURNISHES FUN.

"Sisters' Night" at Aquidneck Grange proved a most enjoyable and entertaining evening. Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham, the Flora of the National Grange, who was in charge, filled all the officers' chairs with ladies. Past Master Mrs. Win. M. Spooner being Worthy Master and Mrs. Henry C. Sherman, Jr., the Overseer. At the conclusion of the regular business, the lecturer's hour opened with Ladies' Negro Minstrels, a group of 4 minstrels and 4 pianists singing negro melodies, accompanied by banjo and bones. Original jokes and "take offs" on the place and people caused much laughter and applause.

Much excitement at the street door was caused by the appearance of the stump speaker, a gorgeously arrayed portly "colored lady" with a carpet bag who spluttered all the way down the hill about having been taken on a wrong road. Her "oration" was finally delivered from the platform and its original wit and humor was devoted to "Women's Rights and Wrongs." A general commotion and disturbance heralded the approach of Topsy, who kept up a continual whiff of fun from then on. The affair was a most laughable success. The performers comprised the end men, Mrs. Spooner, the interlocutor, Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham the banjoist, Miss Ellen M. Peckham, Miss Helen L. Stoddard and Miss Marie Vanhook, the four pianists, the Misses Agnes Murphy, Clara Brightman, Gene Allen and Charlotte K. Taber; Topsy, Mrs. Philip Cawell, and Mrs. Johnning, the stump speaker, Mrs. Emelio Hill Le Valley. There is a great demand for a public repetition. In conclusion Mrs. Howard G. Peckham sang two Scotch songs and Mrs. Wm. C. Hubbard acted as the Goddess of Liberty in the closing tableaux when all rose and sang "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean." The serving of light refreshments and dancing completed the evening.

A Memorial Day service was held Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church when Rev. George W. Manning delivered an address on "Our American Birthright." In the evening in place of the regular service, the illustrated missionary lecture "The Heritage of Half a Century," was presented under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. There were to have been 75 limited sables but the stereopticon acted so badly that the last of the pictures could not be shown. The Society will endeavor to repeat the lecture later on.

A Memorial Day service was held at the Church of the Holy Cross, Wednesday evening, Rev. Everett P. Smith officiating.

Rev. John Griswold of New York, formerly a master at St. George's School, and rector for 7 years at Berkeley Memorial Chapel, will be the preacher at this church on Sunday morning.

June 16th will be Prize Day at St. George's School, the summer vacation commencing on the 18th.

The schools were closed on Wednesday, Decoration Day.

Quantities of squireague or weak fish were cast up on the sands on 2nd and 3d beaches on Monday. This often happens when there is a frost, but as there had not even been a heavy storm the peculiar occurrence could not be explained.

The older residents are declaring this to be the latest and coldest spring known in this section.

Owing to the rain Sunday the mounted maneuvers of the Middletown Constabulary were given up but will be held on Sunday next.

St. Columba's Guild will be assisted in its patriotic program at the Berkeley Parish House by the orchestra of 6 pieces from St. George's School. A chafing dish luncheon will be served.

The farm so long and well known as the Robinson Barker place (the early home of Dr. C. F. Barker), on Green End avenue, near 2d Beach Road, has been put in readiness for the coming of Mr. Alfred Russell Peckham and his bride, who are to be married at the Thames Street M. E. Church on next Tuesday. The future Mrs. Peckham is Miss Florence Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Barker of Newport. The farm was purchased this spring by Mr. Peckham's father, Mr. Howard R. Peckham as an adjunct to the Howstead Farm, 31 Beach Road, formerly the Van Alstyne Place.

The Aquidneck Dairyman's Association held a business meeting at the Town Hall Monday evening, relative to increasing the price of milk.

Crushed stone from the city's own plant on the Richmond lot will soon be ready for use on the streets. The crusher is practically ready for work on the stone that has already been blasted.

Deputy Sheriff Frank L. DeBlois has returned from Baltimore much improved in health, following an operation for a serious trouble.

Among the Harvard College Commencement speakers this year is Charles Lawton Sherman of this city, the son of Mrs. B. B. H. Sherman.









# GOVERNMENT ON TRAIL OF SPIES

Evidence That Insidious Propaganda Is Still Active.

## REGISTRATION EXEMPTIONS

Will Be Considered by Special Boards Appointed by President—Bernard M. Baruch Said to Be Under Consideration For Biggest Financial Job in the World.

Washington [Special Correspondence].—The pressure of war time regulations upon democracy makes the people of America restless and protest. Just steadily the government is tightening the screws and clamping down the bit of arbitrary power. The nation is in a war, although nobody seems to know it except economically; hence arises much of the opposition to the dictatorialship of war.

Although the government keeps strictly secret its discoveries and suspicions, there is plenty of circumstantial evidence to indicate that the German spy system and German insidious propaganda are still operating actively in this country, as it is in Russia, to undermine public sentiment and to increase friction. Apparently this is one of the most dangerous symptoms the administration has to combat.

Only on this theory can there be accounted for some of the drastic moves and demands made by the government on congress, on the press and on the public.

### Salvo Upon President's Speech.

The extreme importance attached by President Wilson to a re-interpretation of his Red Cross speech indicates underlying conditions no serious as to warrant him writing two letters to congressmen and have a speech of explanation made in the senate.

Comparatively few persons gave particular attention to the president's address of May 12. Most of them regarded it as a graceful and gentle essay, intended for a friendly audience. But when the president learned that some insidious propaganda had seized upon it and was actively engaged in circulating printed copies with peddler comments attached, he got into action immediately.

The circulars discovered by Senator Davis in Illinois said:

"Why should we give our money and our boys when the president says we have no grievance? Why fight for Britain and die and be bankrupt? Why give Britain our money, our men and the navy to satisfy her greediness?"

### Exemptions After Registration.

Exemptions from army service will be granted after registration and conscription and not before. Every one between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, must register.

With registration day plans well under way the war department turned attention to exemptions, exclusions and classifications.

Exemption claims will be considered by special boards appointed by the president. These boards will function under the law and under regulations prescribed by the president.

No exemptions will be made until the registration is complete.

Determination of exemptions, the war department emphasized, "is a second step, quite separate from registration." The provision in the general act regarding exemption machinery:

"From the lists of persons registered names will subsequently be drawn by lot by the fairest system that can be devised."

"Persons whose names are drawn and others interested will be given an opportunity to present claims for exemption, exclusion or discharge from the draft, and to support such claims by evidence."

"Regulations governing the determination of exemptions, exclusions and discharges when promulgated will be made available to all concerned at the offices of the local boards. Until such regulations have been promulgated further information cannot be given, as it might later prove misleading, and even after the regulations have been made public decisions concerning exemptions, exclusions and discharges in individual cases cannot be made by this office (provisional general) since the law provides that all such cases shall be heard and determined by the boards to be established for that purpose."

One Man May Spend \$10,000,000,000. The plan for a central allied commission to supervise all purchases of food, munitions and supplies to be made in this country by the allied governments as well as by the United States has reached the point where the discussion is centered around the selection of the man best fitted to wield the tremendous power to be lodged in the head of this commission.

Secretary McAdoo has said that the allied governments might be expected within the next year to spend \$5,000,000,000 in the country and that this country might be expected to spend \$10,000,000,000. The commission to be appointed will supervise the expenditure of much of this vast amount.

Final announcement of the plan to be based on an agreement entered into by all of the allied governments awaits the return to Washington of Mr. McAdoo. The president and his cabinet have already under consideration a list of candidates. It is understood that one of these under most serious consideration is Bernard M. Baruch. Mr. Baruch has been unofficially assisting Great Britain and other governments in making what purchases they have found to be necessary pending the completion of the plan for a purchases commission.

End of Fiscal Agents. With the extension of credit to these payments by the United States the

old arrangements they had for making purchases in this country through fiscal agents came to an end. In the future they have expressed willingness that this government shall virtually supervise all purchases to be made here.

Some of the governments have been under no necessity of making immediate purchases. In the case of Russia, however, it has been necessary to go ahead with the arrangements for the purchasing of 1,000 steel freight cars and 500 large locomotives in order that these might be shipped while her ports were open. This is one of the matters in which Mr. Baruch has been assisting.

Mr. Baruch has been one of the most active members of the military commission of the Council of National Defense. Since the war began he has made his home in Washington and has given his whole time to the government. As chairman of the committee on raw materials he has conducted the negotiations whereby producers of steel, copper, aluminum and other raw materials have reduced their prices greatly to the government. His work has been recognized as one of the most valuable performed during the present war. The fact that he had been delegated to assist representatives of the allies in making purchases recently is considered highly significant.

### To Delay Tax Measures.

Another month probably will be required for congress to complete the war tax bill, although the house passed it last week. It was indicated that the senate will make no many changes in the measure as to result almost in a re-drafting, particularly of sections relating to taxes on excess profits, incomes and manufactures and the increased second class postal rates.

### Destroyers Are Making Good.

Definite information has reached the navy department that more submarines are being run down, captured and destroyed than ever before, and although the exact details cannot be divulged, it is known that the American destroyers, under Rear Admiral Sims, have been playing an active part in the work with the British and French fleets.

One report had it that during the week, in which twenty-seven merchant vessels were sunk, twenty-eight German submarines were captured or destroyed. It was also said that the amount of food and munitions reaching England from the United States last week was the largest since Feb. 1.

The increased success of the campaign against the U-boats is attributed more to improvements in organization than to any new devices. It would the presence of American destroyers has enabled the British and French to send some of their small craft to their bases for docking and solely needed repairs, after virtually continuous service for the past two years.

Hereafter, it was announced at the navy department, information regarding the operations of American naval vessels in the war zone will be given out here simultaneously with publication in Europe.

The president will soon nominate Rear Admiral Sims to be vice admiral in view of his position as commander of American naval forces co-operating with the allies in European waters.

### To Graduate a Year Ahead.

In order to provide officers for the navy's rapidly growing fleet of submarine chasers the graduation of the present first class of the Naval academy—originally the class of 1918—already set forward to next September, has again been advanced to June 28 next.

The former first class, which was to have graduated in June of this year, was graduated and its members commissioned ensigns last March. The class to be graduated next month has 203 members, who have been doing double work for some months in order to prepare for early graduation.

### BERLIN HAD EARLY TIP

Newspapers Knew That Destroyers Had Left United States

Washington, May 31.—News of the dispatch of American destroyers to European waters was published in Berlin newspapers four days before they arrived at Queenstown, according to a report made by Vice Admiral Sims to Secretary Daniels, which is made public.

How this information, which was closely guarded as a naval secret, was obtained by the Prussian authorities is the subject of investigation by the navy department.

### BRITISH LOSSES IN MAY

Killed and Wounded Number More Than a Hundred Thousand

London, June 1.—British casualties during May totaled 114,118 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The details showed: Officers killed, 1,552; wounded, 2,700; missing, 125. Men killed, 62,578; wounded 75,713; missing, 629. Totals, killed, 64,130; wounded, 77,413; missing, 754.

The British offensive on the Arras front, involving some of the severest fighting of the war, resulted in a large increase in casualties over the inactive winter season. Casualties for the last few months have not been received, but in February the total reported was only 1243 officers and 17,155 men.

### Sentry Kills a Prowler

Chicago, June 1.—A man lurking near a railroad bridge on the outskirts of Chicago was shot and killed by a private in an Illinois National Guard regiment after the prowler had knocked down with a brick another guardman who ordered him to approach for identification.

Record Export Trade. Washington, May 31.—The United States has made a gain of more than \$2,000,000,000 in its export trade in the last twelve months, the figures being \$5,000,000,000, the largest ever recorded by the nation.

# AMERICA ASKS NO INDEMNITY

Is In War to Make the World Safe For Democracy

## PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO RUSSIA

Deals With "Annexations and Indemnities" as Aylitied at Petrograd—Belgium Entitled to Damages For Destruction Inflicted Upon Her—France Should Have Alsace-Lorraine

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson's note to the provisional government of Russia to pave the way for the first communication and to give Russia a clear understanding of America's purposes in the war against Germany is believed here to have reached its destination.

Since its dispatch several days ago, the character of the message has been the subject of much informal discussion. In general it is known to set forth that America is in the war to make the "world safe for democracy," as "one of the champions of the rights of mankind." These expressions in the president's war message to congress are said to form the texts for elaboration in the communication.

The note, it is declared, also discusses the subject of "annexations and indemnities," the question that caused the schism between the Russian provisional government and the radicals of the soldiers' and workmen's committee.

The view of the United States on "indemnity" is said to be outlined in no uncertain terms by the president, who draws a distinction between an indemnity for war damages and a conqueror's exaction of blood money. The president is known to hold the view that the United States government never will support a demand for indemnity to impose a penalty on a conquered foe.

But this view does not mean that Belgium should not be entitled to an indemnity in damages for destruction. "The United States," the president holds, will approve and demand damages to Belgium for the ravages and destruction which Germany inflicted upon a country which had offered her no offense, destruction which followed in the wake of what Germany determined to be a "military necessity" in her plan to strike an enemy.

Such an indemnity, the president regards not only as just, but necessary, if the world ever is to be made safe for democracy from an autocracy which disregards all laws of nations.

The note to Russia is declared to reiterate that the United States seeks "no indemnities for ourselves," "no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make," but to indicate in unmistakable terms that there must be indemnities for innocent nations held in ruin.

The note also discusses the subject of annexations, and, while adhering to the declaration that the United States desires "no conquest, no dominion," holds, nevertheless, that kindred peoples should be held together, and would not, therefore, oppose, for example, the reunion of Alsace-Lorraine and France.

### GUN CREW EXONERATED

Accident on Mongolia Results in Changing Powder Cups

Washington, May 31.—To make impossible any repetition of the recent unprecedented accident on the American steamer Mongolia, in which two Red Cross nurses were killed, the brass type of powder cups used in American naval guns for a score of years is to be abandoned for steel or fibre substitutes.

A report of a special investigating board attributed the accident to an unexplained deflection at right angles of a portion of a brass powder cup.

The special board of inquiry found "Earthquake in California" Los Angeles, Cal., May 29.—A severe earthquake was experienced throughout southern California. The quake lasted about one minute.

that the blame for the Mongolia accident apparently rested solely on the type of gun cup, the cups used being perfect and the gunners without fault.

Attached to the report was a statement by Rear Admiral Earle, chief of ordnance, emphasizing that the shells were of a new lot, carefully inspected, put on the Mongolia after removal of all the old ammunition responsible for previous accidents, and of a type adopted by the navy after extensive research and heretofore regarded as absolutely safe.

Crocker Land Explorers Safe. New York, May 31.—Donald Macmillan, the explorer, and other members of the Crocker Land expedition, which went into the Arctic in 1913, are safe at Etah, on the northwest coast of Greenland, according to a cablegram received by the American Museum of Natural History.

Bernhardt Goes to Country. New York, May 28.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt has so far recovered from the illness, which it was feared for a time would prove fatal, that today she went to Branciforte, N. Y., to complete her convalescence.

Hour Auto Record Broken. Detroit, May 31.—At the Memorial day automobile races here David Kreitzler of this city set a new world's hour record for a one-mile dirt track when he drove 63 1/4 miles. The previous record was 61 miles.

# BUT ONE SURVIVOR OF SAGAMORE CREW

Fifty-Nine Men Perished After Torpedo Hit Steamer

Boston, June 1.—First details of the sinking of the British freight steamer Sagamore of the Warren line, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Feb. 21, have just become known here, showing that only one man out of a crew of sixty survived.

Two boatloads of forty-three men were never heard from after the first night following the time the crew took to the boats.

Of the other seventeen in the third boat, which was picked up after eight days, sixteen succumbed to exposure, frostbite, gangrene or shock of amputations. The sole survivor was a British seaman.

The sinking of the Sagamore never was reported by the British admiralty. A British shipping man, just arrived in Boston, gave details of the fate of the Sagamore and her crew.

### "MURDER SHIP" SUNK

Famous Tragedy of the Sea Recalled by Fate of Old Herbert Fuller

New York, May 31.—The American ship Margaret B. Ross, once famous as the "murder ship" Herbert Fuller, on board which three persons were murdered in a cruise between Boston and Nova Scotia, was sunk by a submarine April 27 in the Mediterranean.

The ship was bound from St. Andrew's bay, Ecosse, to Genoa, with plus lumber. Captain Pratt and his crew, who arrived here from France, were landed at Monte Carlo by a patrol boat.

The murders, which aroused the horror of the nation, took place July 11, 1896. While they slept in their cabins Captain Pratt, his wife and Second Mate Randolph were killed with an axe. Thomas Bram, the negro mate, was accused, and after a long trial at Boston Bram was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was pardoned by former President Taft in 1912. The incidents in the murder furnished the plot for a popular novel.

### AT LEAST 238 DEAD

Many Hundreds Injured and Great Property Loss by Tornadoes

Chicago, May 29.—Two hundred and thirty-eight persons are known to be dead and 1122 injured, many of whom will die, as a result of a series of tornadoes which swept Illinois, Indiana, parts of Arkansas, Kentucky, Alabama, and Kansas. Thousands are homeless and destitute. The property damage amounts to millions of dollars.

Recovery of bodies of the dead, succor of the injured and provision for the homeless is proceeding rapidly. Citizens of the towns and cities affected raised thousands of dollars for relief work, while an appropriation of \$2,000,000 was asked of the Illinois legislature.

### Quiet on Battle Fronts

London, June 1.—A state of virtual inaction prevails on all the war fronts. In only one theatre has there been any fighting worthy of note. This was where the French, counter-attacking against positions northeast of Mont Haut, where the Germans had captured trench elements, drove out the Teutons and re-established their former front in its entirety.

### Mysterious Explosion Destroys Ship

Honolulu, June 1.—Navy Officer Nyström and the boatwain of the steamer Hamakua were killed when an explosion, followed by fire, destroyed the vessel off an island of the Hawaiian group. Captain Wikert said the cause of the explosion was a mystery. The Hamakua was carrying explosives.

### Charged With \$75,000 Theft

New York, June 1.—Charged with having speculated with his firm's funds to the extent of \$75,000, Robert Moore, head of the commodities future department of the W. R. Craig company, was arrested.

# CUTICURA HEALS BOY'S ITCHING RASH

Intense Itching and Burning Made Him Scratch. Skin Was Very Sore. He Would Lie Awake Fretting. Healed in One Month by Cuticura.



"When about one year old our boy's body began to be covered with a form of pimples which developed into a rash. It caused him a great deal of intense burning and itching which made him scratch and his clothing seemed to aggravate the burning. The skin was very sore, and he would lie awake nights fretting. His body was bare of skin in some places. "I then purchased Cuticura Soap and Ointment. There was a great gain from the first application, and in a month he was healed." (Signed) Arthur W. Baglin, 41 Fairview St., Hartford, Conn. A little care, a little patience, the use of Cuticura Soap and the other on the skin for every-day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment, now and then, to any pimples, rashes, redness, roughness, or dryness often means a clear, healthy skin, clear and glowing and hair through life. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Send everywhere.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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**Charles M. Cole,**  
**PHARMACIST,**  
207 THAMES STREET  
NEWPORT, R. I.

**The KITCHEN CUPBOARD**  
FISH DAY MENU.

**FRIDAY BREAKFAST.**  
Scallop Potatoes With Lemon.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.

**LUNCHEON.**  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.

**DINNER.**  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.  
Fried Potatoes.

**Canned Clams.**  
CLAM BINGE. Heat four cups of milk, add a can of clams that have been chopped (clams and clams) and let come to a boil. Thicken with two tablespoons of flour mixed in a little cold milk, add two tablespoons of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Let all come to a boil and serve with crackers.

**Clam Chowder.** Fry out four slices of fat salt pork, add two small cups of minced onion and fry to a golden brown. Add two large cups of potatoes that have been cut in cubes and three cups of boiling water. Let boil until potatoes begin to get soft, then add a can of clams (fluid and clams), let boil two minutes, add one-half can of tomato soup, salt and pepper to taste, thicken with three tablespoons of flour mixed in a little cold water and serve with crackers. If too thick add more hot water.

**Clam Cakes.** Put two cups of flour and two tablespoons of baking powder into a bowl, add a teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper and mix well. Add a can of clams (fluid and clams) that have been chopped and three tablespoons of milk. Beat well, drop from spoon in deep hot fat and fry a golden brown. Will make twenty-four clam cakes.

**Fried Clams.** Drain the liquid from a can of clams and wipe each clam with a cloth. Drop in beaten egg (in egg bowl) and a tablespoonful of milk, roll in cracker crumbs and fry a golden brown in deep hot fat. Three cups of clams will serve five people served with French fried potatoes.

*Anna Thompson*

**The KITCHEN CUPBOARD**

**QUICK BREADS.**  
**POOR MAN'S MUFFINS.**—One may use half the recipe with a small egg with satisfactory results, for this amount makes thirty muffins. Mix and sift three and one-half cups of pastry flour, three tablespoons of sugar, six tablespoons of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Add gradually while beating constantly one and one-half cups of milk, an egg well beaten and three tablespoons of melted butter. Bake in buttered gem pans twenty-five minutes.

**Luncheon Rolls.**—Toss a baking powder mixture on a floured board and pat and roll to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, keeping in rectangular shape. Brush over with melted butter and sprinkle with two tablespoons of sugar mixed with one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-third cupful of stoned raisins cut in small pieces and two tablespoons of chopped nut meats. Roll like a jelly roll and cut off pieces three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Place on a buttered tin, cut side up, and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes.

**Rye Drop Cakes.**—Mix and sift two-thirds of a cupful of rye meal, two-thirds of a cupful of flour, two and one-half teaspoonsful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add gradually one-half cupful of milk, then add two tablespoons of molasses and an egg well beaten. Drop by spoonfuls in hot, new deep fat. Fry until light brown and cooked through. Remove with a skimmer and drain.

**Rye Muffins.**—Mix and sift one and one-quarter cups of rye meal, one and one-quarter cups of flour, four teaspoonsful of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Add one-quarter of a cupful of molasses to one and one-quarter cups of milk; then add an egg well beaten and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Bake in a hot oven in buttered gem pans twenty-five minutes.

**Coffee Cakes.**—Scald two cups of milk. When lukewarm add one and one-half yeast cakes broken in small pieces and as soon as the yeast cakes have dissolved add three and one-half cups of flour. Beat thoroughly, cover and let rise one and one-half hours. Then add one-half cupful each of butter, lard and sugar, an egg unbeaten, a teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon and enough flour to knead until well mixed, cover and let rise six hours. Keep in the fat box or in a cool place over night to prevent further rising. In the morning turn the mixture on a floured bread board or cloth and roll into a long rectangular piece one-fourth of an inch thick. Brush over with melted butter and fold from ends toward the center, making three layers. Cut off pieces three-fourths of an inch wide, cover and let rise until light. Take each piece separately and twist from ends in opposite directions, then shape in a coil, place in buttered pans, cover, again let rise and bake twenty minutes.

*Anna Thompson*

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

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**Safety First For Investors.**  
A conservative policy would prompt all buyers of securities to invest at least a portion of their capital in sound bonds. Many investors have a preference exclusively for stocks because the latter may render a higher yield or may fluctuate more widely, thus offering larger chances for speculative profit. Dividend-paying shares of the seasoned sort are not to be belittled, and they will perhaps always form the major portion of the average investor's purchases. There is reasonable safety in them. But firmer "cornerstones of fortune" are found in the better class bonds. These are not merely gilt edged, but they are well secured. In times of prosperity the banking corporations have no difficulty in meeting interest charges. In times of depression dividends on stocks may be suspended, but the enterprise must pay interest on its bonds or submit to foreclosure. And in such event the bondholder rarely suffers loss. Their high degree of stability and safety commands great bonds as an indispensable part of any well established estate. —Ladies Weekly.

**Save Your Eyesight.**  
"A great many men who are well enough informed on other topics do not know the first principles of how to conserve their eyesight." Dr. Eugene L. Flak is quoted in World's Work. "They may be conscious of eye strain and yet unconsciously go right on doing many things to increase that strain. Things such as these—reading a newspaper on a jacked street car, working with a light directly behind them or directly in their faces, reading or working in too bright a glare or in a dim or flickering illumination. They do not realize that they might well limit their allowance of moving pictures. They do not know the harm to too brilliant a desk light. They buy worthless patent eyeglasses for the eye and have a positive dread about adopting glasses. The price they pay for all this is often extremely dear. It ranges from constant physical discomfort to loss of sight."

**Longs of the Whale.**  
Concerning the breathing apparatus of the whale an eminent naturalist says: "The whale does not communicate with the mouth. A hole in its side, bored right through the back of the head. Engineers would do well to copy the action of the valve of the whale's blow hole. A more perfect piece of structure it is impossible to imagine. Day and night, asleep or awake, the whale works his breathing apparatus in such a manner that not a drop of water ever gets down into the lungs. Again, the whale must of necessity stay a much longer period under water than seals. This alone might possibly drown him, inasmuch as the lungs cannot have access to fresh air. We find that this difficulty has been anticipated and obviated by a peculiar reservoir in the venous system, which reservoir is situated at the back of the lungs."

**Marked the Snakes.**  
A member of the house of representatives last season had a habit of marking certain bills on his bill file with a blue pencil, making conspicuous wiggles all over the face of each bill he marked.

"Why do you mark your bill file in that manner?" one day asked the leader of the opposition.

"I do that," he answered, "because these bills have a snake in them, and they ain't got to wiggle without my wiggles!"

"I know them when I get them by the blue snake marks!" —Harrisburg Star-Examiner.

**Retaliation.**  
Mrs. Newlywed—If you hadn't made me shut this cream pitcher by throwing it at you we might give it to Bella and Jack when they get married.

Mr. Newlywed—Give it to them by all means. Jack introduced us, and Bella gave us the pitcher. It will be retributive justice. —Exchange.

**Fearless.**  
"There goes a man who has faced death in every possible form without a tremor."

"He doesn't look like a man who has led a particularly adventurous life."

"He hasn't, but he goes to the mortuary every night in the week." —New York World.

**Speed of the Dromedary.**  
The speed of the dromedary has been greatly exaggerated, the Arabs asserting that it is swifter than the horse, but eight or nine miles an hour is the utmost that it is able to perform. This pace, however, it can keep up for hours together.

**An Admiring Spectator.**  
"I never saw a man with a truer eye for measurement or a firmer hand for execution."

"You refer to a sculptor?"

"No; to the butcher who cut a steak for me this morning." —Washington Star.

**Riddles.**  
Solomon, King of Israel, is said to have been fond of riddles. Riddles were in favor with the ancient Egyptians. They were especially used at banquets both by Greeks and Romans.

**All Must Help.**  
A wise man who does not assist with his counsel, a rich man with his charity and a poor man with his labor are perfect nuisances in a commonwealth. —Swift.

**Never mind about being better than others; try to be better than you yourself were yesterday.**

**Responsibility.**  
What an empty thing life would be without responsibility! The shut in who is in life without the responsibility of life provides responsibilities for others. His burden becomes lighter when he is made to feel that to another it is an incentive.

**Peanut Butter Soup.**  
In these days of high prices it may be useful to know how to make a delicious, warming soup, a quart of which may be made for a nominal cost. This is a piece of peanut butter or cream of peanut soup. It can also be made in less than ten minutes, thereby costing very little for fuel.

The ingredients are three cupsful of milk, a cupful of boiling water, half a cupful of peanut butter, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful of cornstarch, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of cut parsley.

While the milk is heating mix the peanut butter with the boiling water and work it smooth, then add to the boiling milk. Mix the cornstarch with a little cold milk and add to the hot milk. Add the salt, pepper and nutmeg. Boil for three minutes and sprinkle with parsley. Serve with little crackers. —Washington Star.

**Snapping Down the Rugs.**  
The press button system with which we are familiar in gloves and garments has been applied by a European inventor for fixing carpets, tapestry hangings and the like, says the Scientific American. For instance, a small spring socket is inserted flush with the floor, and the carpet carries a corresponding projection, so that all that is needed to lay a carpet or rug is to push the buttons into the sockets.

Again, the projections are mounted along a stout tape band and the sockets on another, quite like the usual pressure button. One tape is sewed to the rug, and another can be tacked down upon an already laid carpet, so that the rug can be laid or removed instantly.

Hangings can be put on the walls in the same way. Curtains or portieres can also be mounted, and all such material can be at once removed for cleaning. In case of fire valuable hangings can be saved.

**Children.**  
Children are God's own creation. And it would be wise to follow his own direction about the growth of our children's mind toward freedom and light. The highest education is that which does not merely give us information, but makes our life in harmony with all existence.

**Children are in love with life, and it is their first love. They are not born as adults, but to enter at once into the monotonous discipline of acquiring knowledge. At that they must gather knowledge through their love of life, and then they will renounce their lives to gain knowledge, and then again they will come back to their fuller lives with ripened wisdom.** —Mahatma Gandhi in Theosophical Magazine.

**New York Stock Exchange.**  
The record high price for a cent on the New York Stock Exchange was \$55,000 in 1905 and again in 1908. In 1910 the highest price paid was \$55,000, the lowest \$25,000. In 1915 the highest price was \$55,000 and the lowest \$25,000. In 1916 the highest price was \$55,000 and the lowest \$25,000. In 1917 the highest price was \$55,000 and the lowest \$25,000.

**Sail of the Farm.**  
Cato recommended that the soil of a farm be good and fertile; also that there be plenty of laborers and that it be not far from a large town; moreover, that it have sufficient means of transporting its produce either by water or land. This advice, although 2,000 years old, still holds good.

**Fish and Brain.**  
The saying that fish is the best brain food comes of an old long tongue whiling years ago saying, "Thought is impossible without phosphorus." So a Swiss chemist, knowing that fish contained phosphorus, put two and two together and brought forth a saying that will never die.

**Missing His Chance.**  
Mrs. Johnson—How does yo' feel dis mornin'?

Mr. Johnson—I feel dis bad, mighty bad. I wish dat Providence would have money on me an' take me. Mrs. Johnson—How can yo' expect it to if yo' won't take de doctor's medicine? —Puck.

**Ancient Brickmaking.**  
The Jews learned the art of brick-making in Egypt. In Isaiah lxx. 3, complaint is made that the people built altars of brick instead of unhewn stone, as the law directed.

**A Model of Politeness.**  
"Mrs. X, is as polite as an echo."

"As an echo? What do you mean by that?"

"She never fails to return one's call."

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

Keep the Sink Clean. Grease in the sink is a very prolific cause of disease. It can be removed by pouring a little of the following mixture down the drain and then pouring a little of the following mixture down the drain and then pouring a little of the following mixture down the drain.

**When Danton Died.**  
Whenever the spirit of revolt flamed over the earth the name of Danton is recalled. It was on the 5th of April 1794, that Georges Jacques Danton died on the guillotine, a victim of that terrible revolution which he himself had played so large a part in initiating, fostering and directing.

**Just a Suggestion.**  
"It would save us much needed floor space and considerable money if more of our women customers would use the stairway when going up only one flight," said the department store manager. "I wish I knew of some way to make them do it."

"Why not take the mirrors out of the elevators and put them on the stairway?" suggested his assistant. —Buffalo Courier.

**An Economy Hint.**  
Washington, N. C., Feb. 12 (C. S. P.)—A report that you will find more profit than is contained in a pound of gold is contained in a pound of gold. The United States department of agriculture.

**Bible of the Supreme Court.**  
In the United States supreme court instead of many Bibles we find but one small volume, now celebrated as the Justices Bible, used continuously during all the years since 1890 for the installation of oaths of all the justices and the pledging of allegiance of all the attorneys who have practiced before that court. No wonder that on an average for about every decade of this period a new or extra outside cover of black leather has been required to keep the red morocco binding of the little book in such freshness as it still possesses. This Bible is five and a half inches long and three and a half inches wide, and tradition says that it formed one of 20,000 which congress imported in the early days of the republic to replace the Scriptural death of the country. The title page shows that it was printed at Oxford in 1780. This Bible has always been in the care of the clerk of the supreme court. —Christian Herald.

**Tribute to a Dog.**  
To the mind of the true dog lover there are few human passions not shared in by the dog. The dog is subject to anger, jealousy, hatred, envy, love and grief, and it shows gratitude, pride, courage, generosity and fear. It sympathizes with its master in his troubles, and there are numerous cases on record where dogs have rendered the most valuable kind of service at great risk to their own safety and comfort. The dog has an excellent memory, and is capable of associating ideas, and its judgment is often singularly correct. These are the qualifications which make the dog above all other animals and fit him for the companionship of man. It has the physical and intellectual faculties that never fail to arouse our love and admiration.

**Rain After Thunder.**  
Why does a heavy downpour of rain often follow a clap of thunder? asks the Popular Science Monthly, and gives this answer: Not, as is popularly believed, because the thunder justifies the cloud particles together into raindrops. In the violent turmoil between the positive and negative electricity in a thundercloud there will be places where the production of drops by condensation and their subsequent breaking up proceeds more rapidly than elsewhere. Hence in these places there will be more drops to fall as rain and also more electrification, the rainfall occurring about the same time as the flash.

**World's Railway Mileage.**  
The mileage of American railroads aggregates 270,000 and forms 10 per cent of the railways of the entire world. Russia comes next, with 50,000 miles. The other countries and their respective mileages, in order, are: Germany, 10,000; India, 35,000; France, 32,000; Canada, 30,000; Austria-Hungary, 20,000; Great Britain, 25,000; Argentina, 21,000; Australia, 20,000; Mexico, 15,000; Brazil, 10,000; Italy, 11,000; United States, 10,000; Japan, 10,000; Sweden, 9,000; China, 8,000; Belgium, 6,000; Cuba, 1,000.

**Compares of the Submarines.**  
A submarine is not the common machine compared to some extent. It is not very reliable, because it cannot be placed where it will be undisturbed by the metal in the hull and machinery. Submarines rely chiefly on the gyroscopic compass. This instrument, invented only a few years ago, points true north. It is undisturbed by magnetic conditions. The presence of iron or steel does not disturb it. Its principle is: A wheel suspended so that it is free to turn in any direction tends to spin in the same direction in which the earth turns. Its axis therefore will take a north and south direction.

**D'Orray and His Tallor.**  
"D'Orray, the Complete Dandy," as Theognostus Stage calls him in his biography, was fully aware of the value of his patronage to the tallor. When clothes arrived for him, in the most inexpressible manner, he would have found their way into the pockets. Once when this accident had not happened D'Orray made his valet return the garments with the message that "the thing of the pockets had been forgotten."

**Ancient Greek Games.**  
Allusions to the athletic games of the Greeks are abundant in St. Paul's Epistles. These contests were divided into two classes, the puerile, consisting of boxing and wrestling, and the penultimate, consisting of leaping, running, throwing the discus, hurling the spear and wrestling.

**Crushed Again.**  
"If I have a fault," said Mr. Henpeck, "it is that."

"If you have a fault?" Mrs. Henpeck broke in. "Ha, ha! Excuse me for laughing. If I have a fault it is that I sometimes permit my sense of humor to get the better of me."

**Too Sensitive.**  
"What is wrong between that young engaged couple?"

"He didn't like it because when he told her that he would die for her she wanted to know how much life insurance he carried." —Baltimore American.

**Great Expectations.**  
"Love is blind, all right."

"What promises that reflection?"

"The hopefulness with which parents enter their offspring at baby shows." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

**True Courage.**  
True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it whenever this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm.

**John J. Grant, 73, who invented the ball-bearing first used in the wheels of bicycles, married at Somerville, Mass., Mrs. William B. Ellis, 48, a widow. This was Grant's third marriage and Mrs. Ellis' third also.**

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